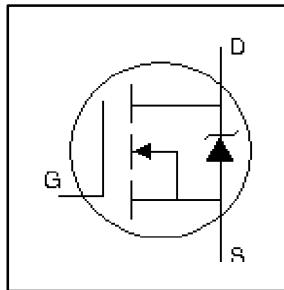


**HEXFET® Power MOSFET**

- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- Isolated Package
- High Voltage Isolation = 2.5KVRMS<sup>⑥</sup>
- Sink to Lead Creepage Dist. = 4.8mm
- Logic-Level Gate Drive
- $R_{DS(on)}$  Specified at  $V_{GS}=5.0V$  & 10V

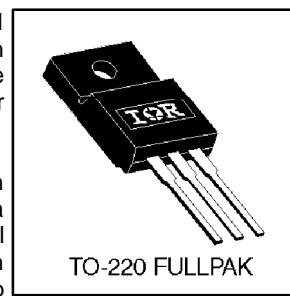


$V_{DSS} = 30V$
$R_{DS(on)} = 0.010\Omega$
$I_D = 52A^{\circledcirc}$

**Description**

Fourth Generation HEXFETs from International Rectifier utilize advanced processing techniques to achieve the lowest possible on-resistance per silicon area. This benefit, combined with the fast switching speed and ruggedized device design that HEXFET Power MOSFETs are well known for, provides the designer with an extremely efficient device for use in a wide variety of applications.

The TO-220 Fullpak eliminates the need for additional insulating hardware in commercial-industrial applications. The moulding compound used provides a high isolation capability and a low thermal resistance between the tab and external heatsink. This isolation is equivalent to using a 100 micron mica barrier with standard TO-220 product. The Fullpak is mounted to a heatsink using a single clip or by a single screw fixing.



TO-220 FULLPAK

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	52 <sup>⑤</sup>	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Collector Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	37	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①	210	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	48	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.32	W/ $^\circ C$
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	90	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current ①	31	A
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	4.8	mJ
$dv/dt$	Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt$ ③	4.5	V/ns
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	$^\circ C$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	
	Mounting torque, 6-32 or M3 screw.	10 lbf·in (1.1N·m)	

**Thermal Resistance**

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	—	3.1	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	65	

**Electrical Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

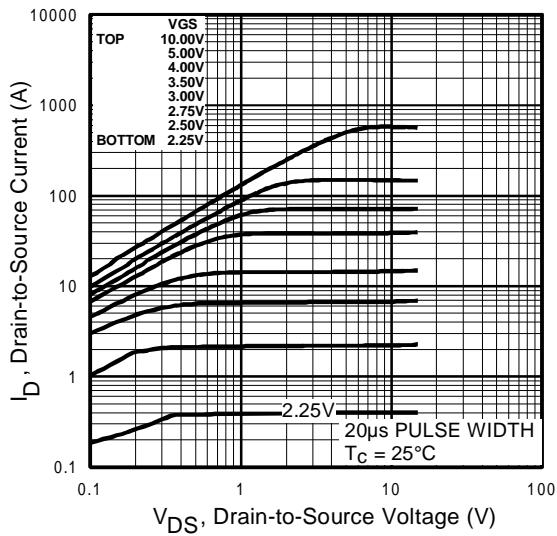
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	30	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$ , $T_J > -40^\circ\text{C}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.039	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.010	$\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 31\text{A}$ ④
		—	—	0.015		$V_{\text{GS}} = 5.0\text{V}$ , $I_D = 26\text{A}$ ④
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	1.0	—	2.0	V	$V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}}$ , $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$g_{\text{fs}}$	Forward Transconductance	44	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$ , $I_D = 55\text{A}$
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	25	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{DS}} = 30\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 24\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	100	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-100		$V_{\text{GS}} = -10\text{V}$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	—	85	nC	$I_D = 46\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{DS}} = 24\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 5.0\text{V}$
		—	—	150		$I_D = 55\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	23		$V_{\text{DS}} = 24\text{V}$
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	36		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ , See Fig. 6 and 13 ④
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	9.1	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 15\text{V}$ $I_D = 55\text{A}$ $R_G = 5.0\Omega$ $R_D = 0.26\Omega$ , See Fig. 10 ④
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	110	—		
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	110	—		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	100	—		
$L_D$	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
$L_S$	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	—	3700	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	1700	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	310	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ , See Fig. 5
C	Drain to Sink Capacitance	—	12	—	pF	$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$

**Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics**

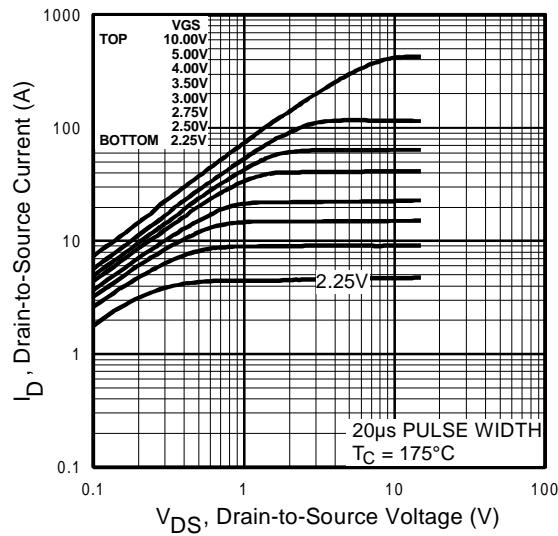
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	52⑤	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{\text{SM}}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	210		
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.6	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 31\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	59	89	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 55\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	0.11	0.17	$\mu\text{C}$	$dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④
$t_{\text{on}}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S+L_D$ )				

**Notes:**

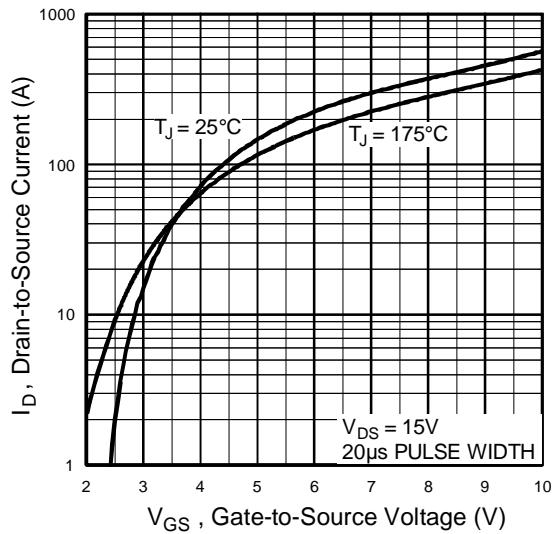
- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. ( See fig. 11 )
- ③  $I_{\text{SD}} \leq 55\text{A}$ ,  $dI/dt \leq 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{\text{DD}} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$ ,  $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$  ⑥  $t=60\text{s}$ ,  $f=60\text{Hz}$
- ②  $V_{\text{DD}} = 25\text{V}$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 20\mu\text{H}$ ,  $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 55\text{A}$ . (See Figure 12)
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ⑤ Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature; for recommended current-handling of the package refer to Design Tip # 93-4



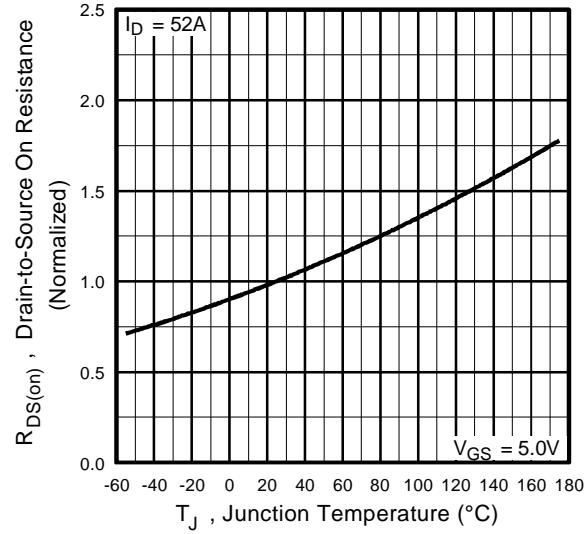
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics,  
 $T_C = 25^\circ C$



**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics,  
 $T_C = 175^\circ C$

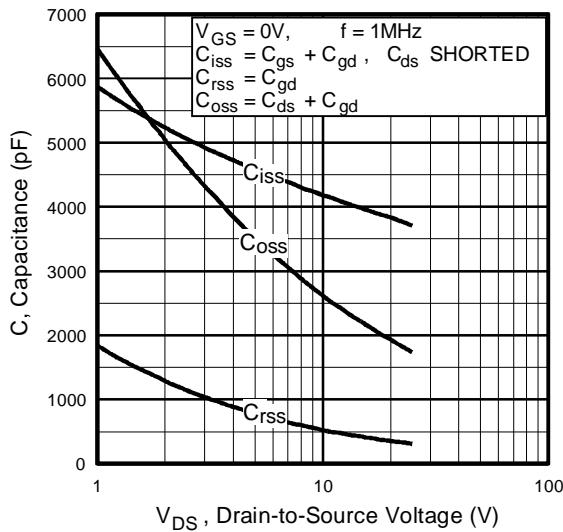


**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics

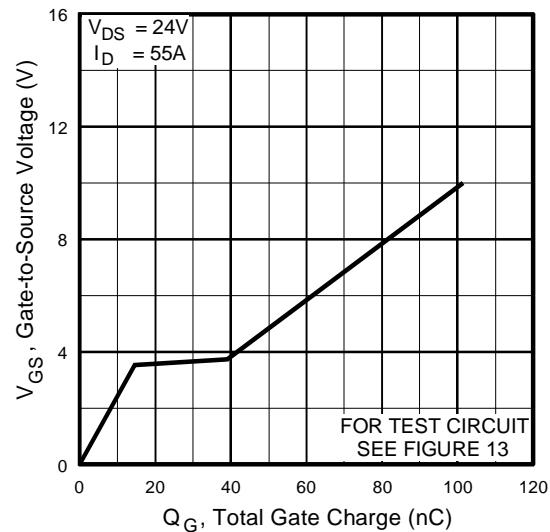


**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance  
Vs. Temperature

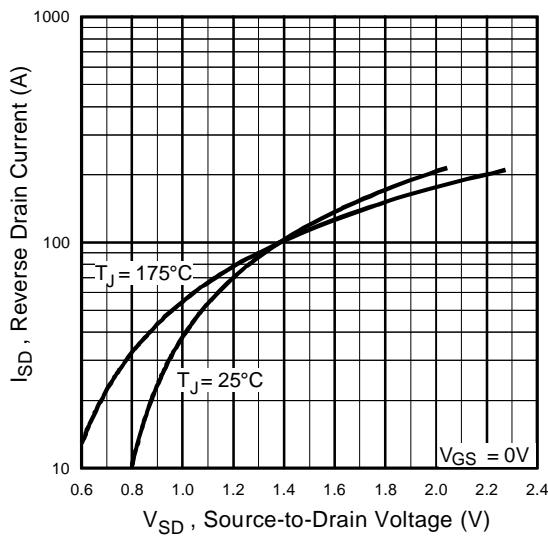
# IRLI2203G



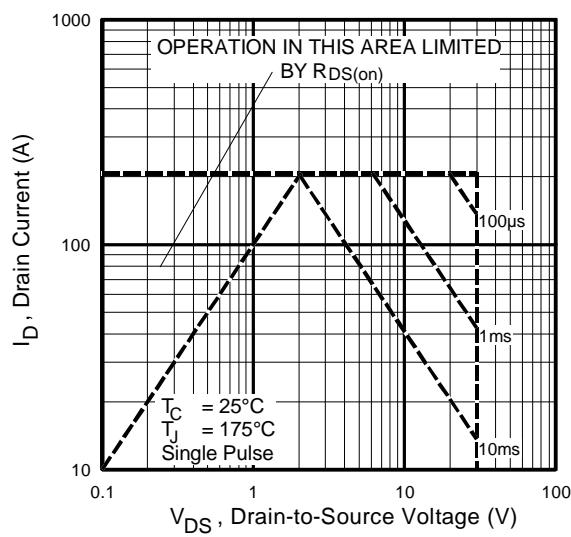
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs.  
Drain-to-Source Voltage



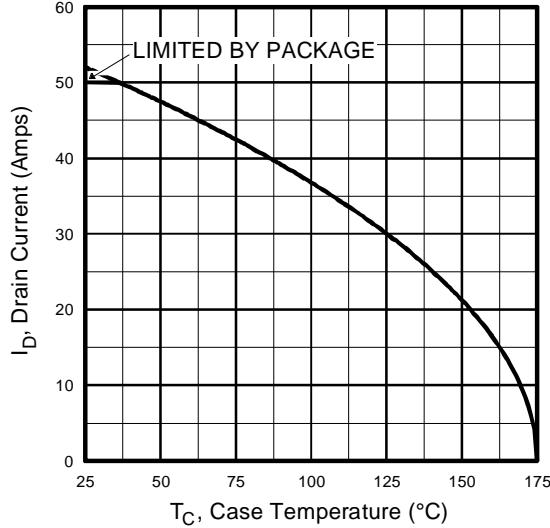
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs.  
Gate-to-Source Voltage



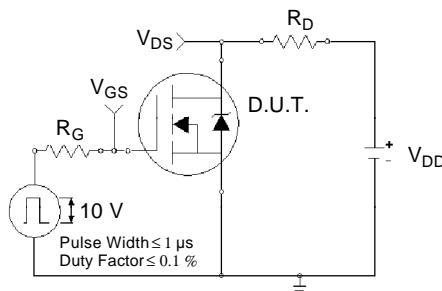
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode  
Forward Voltage



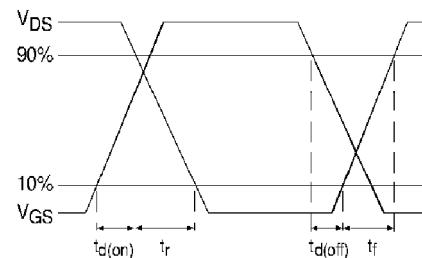
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



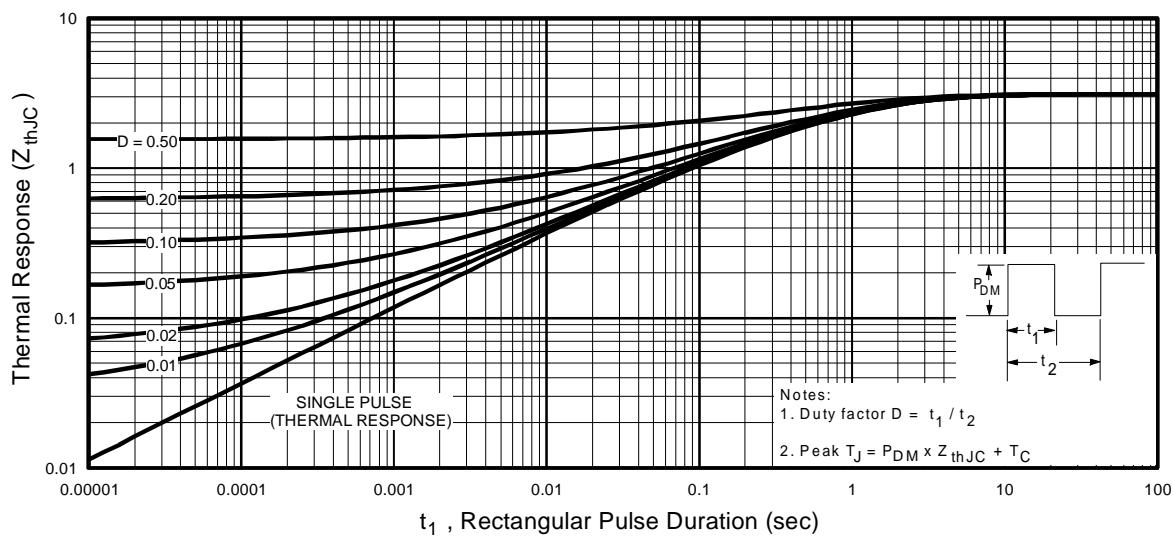
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs.  
Case Temperature



**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit

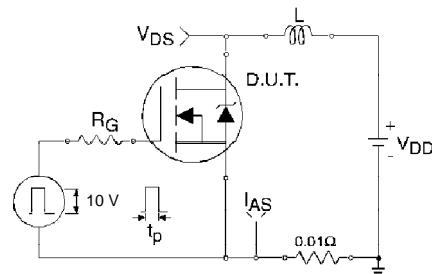


**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms

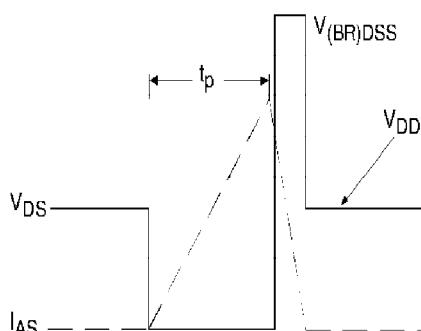


**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

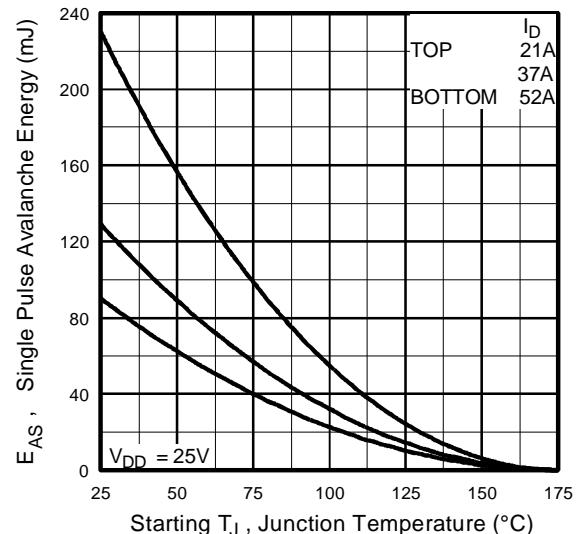
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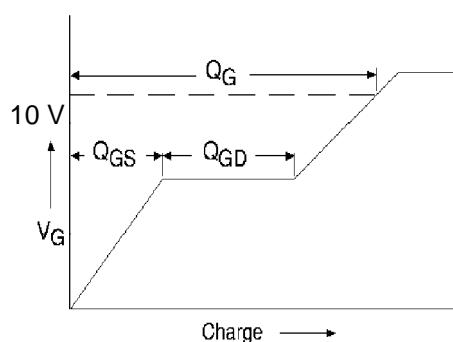
**Fig 12a.** Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit



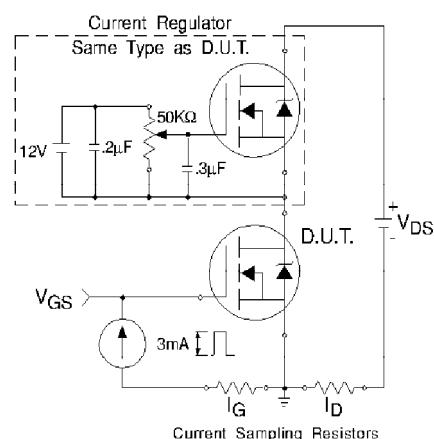
**Fig 12b.** Unclamped Inductive Waveforms



**Fig 12c.** Maximum Avalanche Energy  
Vs. Drain Current

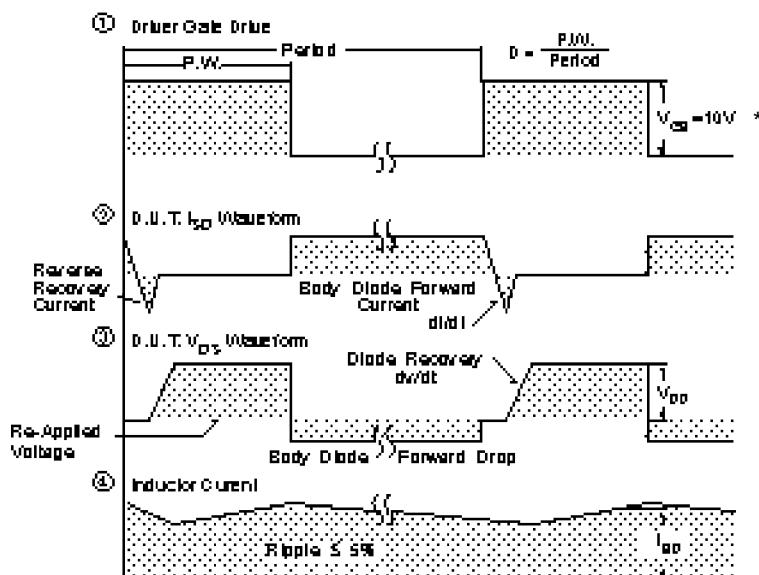
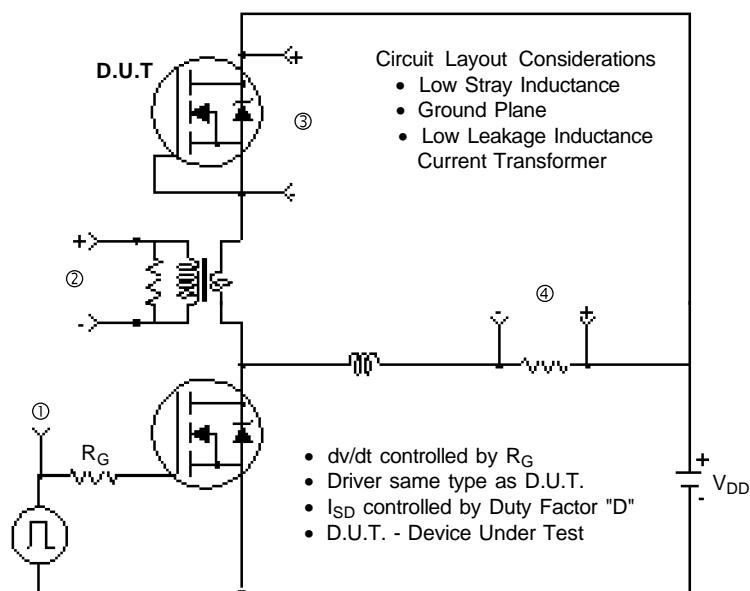


**Fig 13a.** Basic Gate Charge Waveform



**Fig 13b.** Gate Charge Test Circuit

### Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



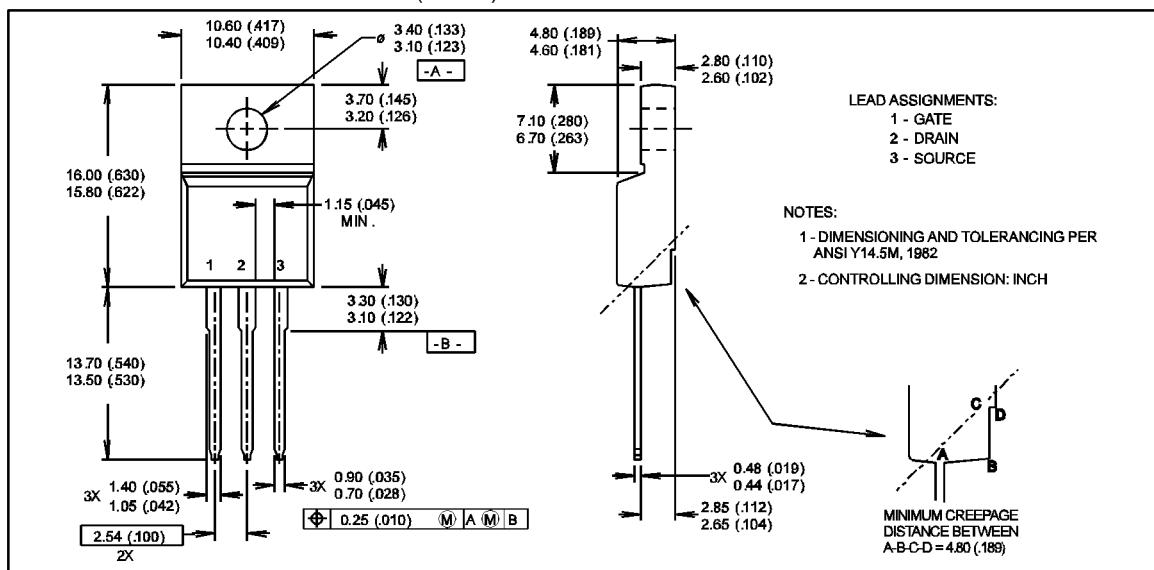
\*  $V_{GS} = 5V$  for Logic Level Devices

Fig 14. For N-Channel HEXFETS

## Package Outline

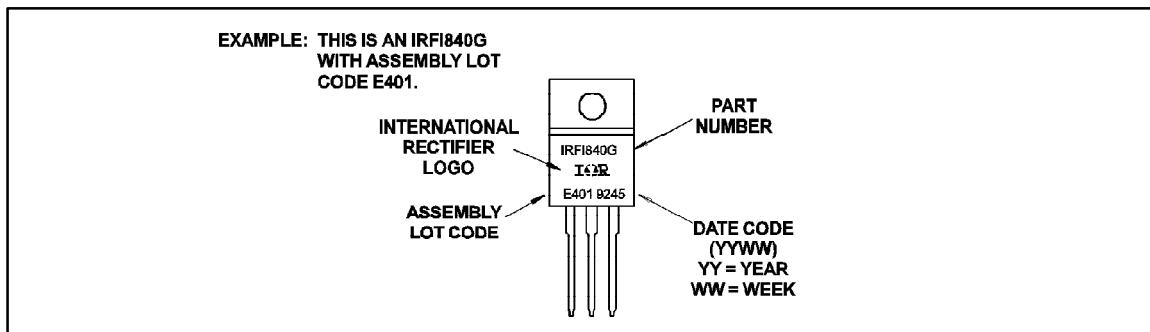
### TO-220 FullPak Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



## Part Marking Information

### TO-220 FullPak



**International**  
**IR Rectifier**

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**EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS:** Hurst Green, Oxted, Surrey RH8 9BB, UK Tel: (44) 0883 713215

**IR CANADA:** 7321 Victoria Park Ave., Suite 201, Markham, Ontario L3R 3L1, Tel: (905) 475 1897 **IR GERMANY:**

Saalburgstrasse 157, 61350 Bad Homburg Tel: 6172 37066 **IR ITALY:** Via Liguria 49, 10071 Borgaro, Torino Tel: (39) 1145

10111 **IR FAR EAST:** K&H Bldg., 2F, 3-30-4 Nishi-Ikeburo 3-Chome, Toshima-Ki, Tokyo 171 Tel: (03)3983 0641 **IR**

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